

LARGE LABOR PROBLEMS TO BE SOON ADJUSTED

Troubles in Navy Yards, Ship Plants and Coal Mines Being Rectified

FUEL WORKERS' DEMANDS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26. Managing labor problems in navy yards, shipbuilding plants and the coal industry will be adjusted soon, officials declared today.

President John P. White, of the United Mine Workers, chairman of the joint bi-tumulous wage conference here, announced there was no "talk of strike" among miners and operators at the meetings. With Fuel Administrator Garfield as umpire, any disagreement over the wage demands of the union miners will be accepted by both sides, he said.

In the threatened big strike in Seattle shipyards, the Government Shipping Board wage commission is striving to reach a satisfactory scale. The men have been urged to await its recommendations.

While the Norfolk Navy Yard strike threatens to spread to other yards, where dissatisfaction with the new wage scale exists, the Navy Department feels that the trouble will be kept in check.

The coal conference here today developed the miners' final demand in the following statement:

The representatives of the United Mine Workers propose the following increase in mining prices, the same to be effective at once:

First. An increase of fifteen cents per ton on pick and machine mining minus-run at all the basing points in the different States and districts throughout the United States.

Second. The percentage advance granted on machine mining to be applied to all differentials existing between thick and thin veins.

Third. An advance of \$1.50 per day for all men employed in and around mines.

Fourth. A 20 per cent advance on all dead work and yardage.

This contained a slight change from the preliminary demand offered yesterday, the first clause asking a flat fifteen cents advance instead of ten or twenty cents, according to conditions.

A subcommittee consisting of four representatives from each State will be appointed to thresh out the demands. Virtually the entire issue for the operators will be decided by a handful of the leaders—Francis Peabody, Chicago; Al Hamilton, Pittsburgh; P. H. Fenna, Terre Haute; Charles Maurer, Ohio, and William F. Fiedler, Pittsburgh. Fenna is floor leader for the operators in the general conference.

Operators declare the increases cannot be granted under the President's fixed prices and that Fuel Administrator Garfield must advance this scale to exactly the same extent as the miners are given an increase.

BIG ITALIAN WARPLANE IN ANOTHER FAST FLIGHT

Lieutenant Resnati Flies From Washington to Langley Field Under Two Hours

LANGLEY FIELD, Va., Sept. 26.—Lieutenant Resnati, flying his giant eight-passenger Caproni war plane, reached his hangar here this afternoon after a remarkably speedy flight from Washington.

But one hour and fifty-five minutes were consumed by the Italian pilot between the time he headed for this field after circling over Washington and the time he made his landing here. One of the smaller warplanes that accompanied him on his flight to the Capitol last Saturday required a full two hours to make the trip. The only passenger accompanying Resnati today was his mechanic. He reported the trip uneventful except for the great speed they attained.

NAMES PLAINTIFF RECEIVER

Arch Street Concern Temporarily Embarrassed by Lack of Cash

Judge McMichael, of Court of Common Pleas, No. 3, today appointed Thomas M. Bains temporary receiver for Edward Darby & Sons Company, Inc., 232-235 Arch street, manufacturers of metal lockers. His security was fixed at \$75,000.

The receivership for the company was not protested by any one, and followed a suit filed by Mr. Bains, who owns the shares of the capital stock of the concern. Lack of ready cash to meet pressing indebtedness caused the stockholder to seek a receivership to conserve assets and forestall threatened suits by creditors embarrassing to the business of the company. The court was informed that under the management of a receivership all claims will be eventually paid off, the stockholders protected and the assets conserved.

JOSEPH A. SINN DEAD

Services Will Be Held in Germantown Tomorrow Afternoon

Funeral services for Joseph A. Sinn, vice president of the National Surety Company of New York, will be held tomorrow afternoon at Wistar street and Olney avenue, Germantown. Interment will be in Laurel Hill Cemetery. Mr. Sinn, who was fifty-four years old, died yesterday in the Midwood Sanatorium, Brooklyn, N. Y., following an operation.

He was a native of Pennsylvania, and before entering the surety business practiced law in Philadelphia. He took charge of the reinsurance department of the National Surety Company in 1914, later becoming vice president.

He is survived by a wife, a daughter and two sons, one of whom is connected with J. P. Morgan & Co. and the other with the New Jersey Zinc Company.

CHICAGO MAYOR NO PIKER

Announces Ambition to Succeed Jim Ham Lewis in United States Senate

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—William Hale Thompson, Mayor of the "sixth German city of the world," wants to be a United States Senator.

He announced today through a formal statement "to the people of Illinois," in which he announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination at the primaries in September, 1918, to succeed James Hamilton Lewis.

"I stand upon my record as a public official, my public addresses and my authorized public statements," declared Thompson.

Accused of Stealing Overcoat

Accused of stealing an overcoat from an automobile, James Clarry, of Nootchett street, near Jefferson, was held in \$400 bail for a further hearing by Magistrate Collins today. It is alleged that Clarry and Edward H. Murphy, of Twentieth street above Thompson, stole the coat together, but then fought when it came to deciding which one was to keep it. Murphy was badly battered and surrendered to the police. The coat, according to the police, was recovered in Clarry's room.

One Drowned in Auto Accident

NEARNEY, N. J., Sept. 26.—Clarence Atwood, of Boston, Mass., was drowned and Frank Hagan, of Newark, N. J., received a fracture of the right shoulder and other injuries when their automobile, driven at a terrific pace, went through an open draw at Passaic River today.



BACK FROM THE SHORE

Francis Caporale, four years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Adalberto Caporale, of 256 South Twelfth street, has returned to his home after spending the summer with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Basta.

FOUR SOLDIERS INJURED IN ACCIDENT AT HANCOCK

Machine Gun, Supposed Not to Be Loaded, Accidentally Discharged

CAMP HANCOCK, Augusta, Ga., Sept. 26.—Four members of the Thirteenth Infantry were injured late yesterday afternoon when a machine gun, supposed not to be loaded, was suddenly discharged. The accident occurred incident to a firing demonstration. The men were struck by particles of bullets and broken rock.

The men injured are: ROBERT R. PIERCE, machine gun company, injuries of back and arm; CORPORAL HARRY PILONCI, Company K; WILLIAM RESEOVITCH, Company K; JOSEPH OFANOVITZ, Company K.

Pierce, the most seriously injured, and Resevitch are in Field Hospital No. 110. The others are in the regimental infirmary. Each of the injured men lives in Scranton. Colonel Ezra H. Ripple, Jr., of the Thirteenth, appointed a board of inquiry to report to General Price upon the completion of an investigation.

TEXAS GOVERNOR WON'T QUIT

Ousted by Senate, Announces Candidacy for Third Term

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 26.—James E. Ferguson, ousted as Governor by the State Senate, has announced himself a candidate for a third term.

Ferguson declared he had filed his resignation with the Secretary of State Monday and was immune from the Senate's action disqualifying him from again holding "any office of honor, trust or profit" in Texas. The impeachment resulted from certain financial transactions in which Ferguson is alleged to have used his official position to obtain personal profit, through his connection with the Temple State Bank.

COLLIERY BECOMES IDLE

Shenandoah Plant Closes on Account of Employees and Foreman Trouble

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 26.—Because a mine foreman is not acceptable to some of the employees of the Kelsey Run Colliery at Shenandoah, a branch of the Thomas Colliery Company, the colliery is idle today. This action is in pursuance of a resolution by the workmen held at Shenandoah last evening. The colliery employs more than 1,000 hands and it produces more than 1,000 tons of coal daily. The Otto Colliery, of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company at Branchdale, after a suspension of a week, due to a button strike, resumed work.



The Mobilization Problem

Great warships are sliding off the ways; navy yards and arsenals are working night and day; great mobilization camps have sprung up as if by magic; everywhere the vast resources of the Nation are being gathered together for war.

All over the Bell telephone system, thousands of employes are busily engaged in all branches of telephone activity, to keep pace with the extraordinary telephone needs of the Nation. The greater and more varied the Government's war activities become, the greater will be the demands upon the Bell system for service. And with the increased Government requirements, there will be greater demands for commercial service.

Not only is there a great scarcity of materials, but there is a similar scarcity of labor, and already many of our technically trained employes—men who cannot be replaced—have joined the colors.

As time goes on it will become continually harder to meet the demands for service from Governmental and private sources,—and our patrons are asked to bear this extraordinary condition in mind and to help in the maintenance of an effective service by eliminating all unnecessary and wasteful use of telephone lines and equipment.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Penna.

UNA MINA AUSTRIACA ESPLODE SUL M. NERO

Lo Scoppio Precede un Vano Attacco del Nemico sulle Posizioni Italiane

GRANDE ATTIVITA' AEREA

ROMA, 26 Settembre. Pare che gli attacchi per mezzo di esplosioni di mine sia diventato un evento giornaliero nel teatro della guerra italo-austriaca.

La mina e' un grande ausiliario a chi muove l'attacco poiche' apporta lo sconvolgimento nella difesa dei avversari specialmente quando queste sono fondate su solida roccia ma alla distruzione prodotta dalla mina bisogna far seguire una certa determinatazza nell'attacco se si vuol guadagnare alcun vantaggio. Ieri gli austriaci fecero esplodere una mina sotto le posizioni Italiane del Monte Nero e nonostante il loro intenso fuoco di artiglieria essi non riuscirono a penetrare le difese che proteggevano le posizioni.

In altri punti gli aviatori italiani continuarono a bombardare le retrovie austriache causandovi grande distruzione e scompigliando le truppe nemiche.

Ecco il rapporto del generale Cadorna pubblicato ieri sera dal Ministero della Guerra:

Dallo Stelvio a Monte Tombon si ebbe attivita' vantaggiosa per le nostre artiglierie di ricognizione e un fuoco moderato di artiglieria.

Nella regione del Monte Nero il nemico fece esplodere una poderosa mina sotto le nostre posizioni su cui poi esso concentrò un intenso fuoco di artiglieria. Il tiro pronto ed efficace delle nostre batterie anticarro l'avanzata del nemico e gli impedì di ottenere alcun vantaggio. Il danno prodotto alle nostre fortificazioni fu lieve.

Sull'altopiano di Bainsizza attacchi locali vennero respinti con gran successo. Sul Carso catturammo alcuni prigionieri.

Ieri quattro tonnellate di bombe ad alto esplosivo furono lanciate dai nostri aviatori causando distruzione e incendi agli stabilimenti e stazioni ferroviarie di Podberga, in Val Baza, e di Rifengera sul Carso. Nella notte uno dei nostri velivoli sorprese aggruppamenti di truppe in Val Chiapovano e li disperse lasciando cadere su di essi una tonnellata di esplosivi.

Si ricevono particolari sul voto meraviglioso eseguito l'altro giorno dal capitano Laureati tra Torino e Londra. Il Laureati partì da Torino alle ore 8:23 di mattina con una macchina Alce e portando seco un meccanico e due mitragliatrici. Egli seguì la linea ferroviaria che corre lungo la frontiera italo-francese fino a Sina e poi si innalzò ad una altezza di 12,000 piedi per volare sul Moncenio. Durante la maggior parte dell'arduo viaggio si mantenne all'altezza di 10,000 piedi incontrando spesso dei forti venti contrari. Impiegò 15 minuti per attraversare la Manica ed atterrò poco dopo vicino Houlstonovo a mezzanotte.

L'intrepido aviatore aveva condotto con se' anche la posta oltre a lettere autografe del re d'Italia per re Giorgio d'Inghilterra e altre comunicazioni per Lloyd George, Lord Derby, Mr. Balfour, Lord Montague.

L'ARGENTINA SAREBBE PRONTA PER LA GUERRA

BUENOS AIRES, 26 Settembre.

La Camera dei Deputati della Repubblica Argentina, con un voto di 53 su 18, approvava un deliberato autorizzante il Governo a rompere le relazioni diplomatiche con la Germania. La Camera non ha approvato definitivamente il grave provvedimento poiche' il Governo vuole attendere altre comunicazioni telegrafiche dall'Ambasciatore della Repubblica in Berlino.

Secondo informazioni attendibili, il Presidente Irigoyen e' disposto a dichiarare la guerra o mantenere la neutralita' piuttosto che rompere le relazioni diplomatiche col Governo imperiale.

Intanto continuano a raccogliersi le prove che il grande sciopero dei ferrovieri argentini sia fomentato da agenti tedeschi.

La tensione del popolo argentino contro la Germania aumenta giornalmente, specialmente dopo le notizie giunte dal Paraguay e dal Uruguay che fanno intravedere una imminente azione di quelle nazioni contro la Germania.

Whisky Blamed for Many York Woes

YORK, Pa., Sept. 26.—A record number of 105 desertions, nonsupport and surety of the peace cases were brought before the county courts. Liquor was reported to have caused most of the domestic differences. Resident Judge Warner deplored the fact that the laws of the State did not make habitual drinking a penal offense.

When None But the Very Wealthy Could Own a Piano—

When the joy of participation in the rendering of music was confined either to the exceedingly rich or the extremely gifted—each a very small class—there were only two or three makes of pianos, and they were little known by the great mass of the people.

The big throbbing heart of the Commonwealth never beat, as it does today, to the finer, more artistic impulses of the world's famous composers, because a good piano cost as much as a house. The means of transmitting the pleasing melody and ennobling inspiration of the great masters were beyond the reach of the family in ordinary circumstances.

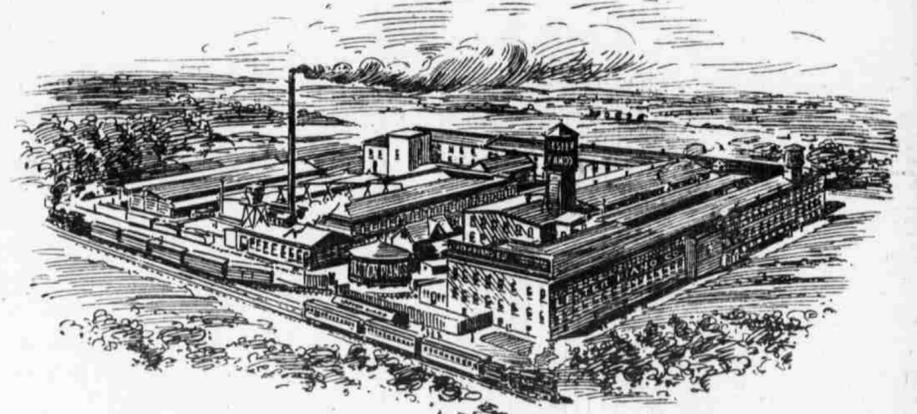
Then Came the Lester Piano—

It was conceived for the good of the great majority—to bring pleasure and entertainment, hope and inspiration, profit and advancement to thousands of homes that were denied these benefits before. It broke down the barrier of high prices and enabled the man of moderate means to own as good a piano as his wealthiest neighbor—a distinctly high-grade instrument.

In line with the dominant idea, particular attention was paid to its durability. It lasts. Its full, rich, mellow tone lasts. Its delicate, quickly responding action lasts. The materials and workmanship that enter into its construction throughout make it last a lifetime, and its artistic qualities are recognized by the best musicians everywhere.

From This Beginning Grew the Wonderful Lester Small Grand—

OCCUPYING NO MORE ROOM THAN AN UPRIGHT, this marvelous instrument contains all the depth of tone, glorious sonority and magnificent color of the largest grands. It is used and warmly praised by the world's greatest artists. Among those most enthusiastic over its artistic qualities are Olive Fremstad, world's leading soprano; our own beloved Louise Homer; G. Campanari and Herr Alfred Hertz, of the Metropolitan Opera; Alice Nielsen, Bella Alten, Margaret Ober, Florence Hinkle and scores of others whose names are household words wherever music is appreciated. It is the hallmark of musical quality—the very essence of piano perfection. Its touch is so delicate that a child can produce tones that equal those of the largest grands. It is the ideal Home Grand.



The intrinsic merit of Lester Pianos is proven by their popularity. From a third-story back room on Chestnut Street, our first factory, turning out only a few pianos a year, we have grown into one of the largest piano-making concerns in the world. Our mammoth factories today cover 20 acres and are equipped with the most modern methods for the manufacture of pianos and player-pianos.

Our Crowning Achievement—

The capstone of a manufacturing career covering more than a quarter of a century was the development of the LESTER PLAYER-PIANO. By the most rigid comparison, the most exacting tests that can be applied by experts, it is the peer of any player made. It is positively the most satisfying musical instrument for any home. It satisfies ALL the family. Anybody can produce on it the world's most magnificent music with all the technique of an accomplished musician.

It is easiest to pedal and accent. Its patented and exclusive automatic tracking device insures perfect musical effect. Its wonderful simplicity of design and thoroughness of construction make its durability one of its principal features. Its full, rich, mellow tone completes its perfection.

With all the admitted superiority of Lester Grand, Upright and Player-Pianos, it is as easy to own a Lester, as one of the inferior, nondescript makes. Being sold direct, all "in-between" profits of jobber and agent are eliminated. We will gladly show you how conveniently you can own one of these magnificent pianos. By our confidential, easy-payment plan very little cash is required, but you are given immediate possession of the piano you select.

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